RALEIGH: SATURDAY, AUGUST 13, 1850 HOLDEN & WILSON, STATE PROPERTY

ED PUBLISHERS OF THE LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES Agents for the Standard: ANS H. BIGGS and R. R. HUBBLAL, of Raleigh, C. McCRUMMEN, Traveling Agent. All postmasters will please act as agents for us. All former agencies are bereby revoked.

Cape Fear and Deep River Works. The Managers of this work held a meeting at the Executive office in this City on Thursday last, present, Gov. Ellis, Mr. Cassiday, Mr. Bledsoe, and Mr. London. The Engineer, Mr. Morris, was also in

We understand that the Managers are experiencing much difficulty in procuring laborers for the works at reasonable prices; and it will be seen by the following resolutions, adopted by the Board on Thursday last, that if a sufficient number of hands cannot be obtained by the first of next month at \$26 per month, the work will be discontinued. The amount offered for hands ought to be sufficient to command them. No one can justly or reasonably expect the Board to give more. It now remains for the friends of the work to come to the aid of the Board in procuring laborers, for failing to procure sufficient number to prosecute the enterprise, the henefits anticipated from the appropriation by the last Legislature will not be realized. Surely this plain statement of the condition of things, as set forth in the resolutions of the Board, will at once arouse every sincere friend of this important State

The resolutions are as follows:

WHEREAS. It appears from the representation of the Chief Engineer on the Cape Fear and Deep River Works that he has been unable, up to the present time, to procure a force adequate to the successful of said works ; therefore,

Resolved, That the Chief Engineer is hereby instructed to advertise in one or more of the newspapers of Wilmington, Fayetteville and Raleigh for orers on the Cape Fear and Deep River works at

\$26 per month and board. Resolved, further, That unless he can procure a sufficient number of hands, by the first day of Sepember, to justify him in prosecuting the work of mprovement on the Cape Fear and Deep Rivers, that is hereby instructed to discontinue the work on said rivers, and remove the Boats, &c., to Wilmington, to be disposed of as the Board of Managers may

Congressional Election.

Our readers are referred to our table for the votes received since our last. The only complete District vote which we have is of this, the Fourth District. Our information from the Mountain District is still meager: but we may safely state that the following members have been elected:

Warren Winslow, Thomas Ruffin, L. O'B. Branch, Burton Craige, Democrats. W. N. H. Smith, John A. Gilmer, J. M. Leach,

Z. B. Vance, Know Nothings. North-Carolina will as surely elect an Opposition Governor and Legislature, and cast her electoral

vote for an Opposition President as the year 1860 shall roll around.—Register. The Register is jubilant over accidental gains in this State. It makes large calculations for 1860. It is quite certain of sweeping everything next year. We are equally certain that the Democracy will carry the State for Governor, and also the Legislature and the President. We have suffered in the late contest because we rested too much in our strength,victory had rendered us too certain of successs, and we failed to put forth the energy which was neces-

sary to retain what we had so laboriously won. The Register will find the late contest child's play compared with that of 1860. In the next contest the Register's piebald party will be put upon the defensive, and the "opposition" South will be held rigidly responsible for the "opposition" North. The Register will go for an "opposition" candidate for President against a Breckenridge, a Dallas, a Lane,-it will either go for a candidate selected by a party in the free States, nineteen-twentieths of whom are abolitionists, or it will support some Southern man of straw with a view of throwing the election into the House of Representatives. In either event the Register and its party will be in a decided minority in North-Carolina.

Who are you for for Governor, Mr. Syme? You propose to hold your Convention in December; tell us who you expect to nominate. You are so confident of victory that you can lose nothing by showing your hand. Are you satisfied with the experiments you have made with discarded and doubtful Democrats? Will you run for Governor a renegade Democrat, a Whig, or a Know-Nothing?

We made a flying visit on Tuesday last to Kittrell's Springs. The improvements on those of last year are considerable, but still insufficient for the number of persons who desire accommodations. There were about 200 persons there on Tuesday, the most of whom are invalids or in search of better

The forward corn crop in that section is by no means promising, but the recent rains may be of some benefit to it. The same is true, to a considerable extent, as to tobacco. The general reply of planters as to the condition of the crops was, that they were "spotted"—that is, good in some neighborhoods and indifferent in others.

Tennessee and Kentucky.

Gov. Harris, Democrat, has been re-elected Governor of Tennessee by about six thousand majority. The Legislature is Democratic. The impression seems to be that the Know Nothings have carried a majority of the members of Congress. We shall know certainly by our next issue how the delegation

In Kentucky the Know Nothings have elected three members of Congress, the Democrats five, one District being in doubt, and one tied.

The Democratic candidate for Governor has been elected by from seven to ten thousand majority, and the Legislature is largely Democratic.

The Know Nothings of this State can gather but little comfort from the result in Alabama, Kentucky, and Tennessee.

Somerhing Nick.—The devil, the darkies, apprentices, journeymen and editors of the Standard office seib for a large bowl of excellent ice cream. It was delicious, and came exactly at the right time. See their advertisement, and be governed accordingly.

Carolinian, and A. T. Banks, Esq., has been associated with Mr. Sinclair in the management of the paper. Mr. B. is a going gentleman of ability and a thorough Democrat. We wish the paper and its Editors all prosperity.

votes, and in 1859, 580 votes. These are flattering votes, and indicate a steady and well deserved popular be no doubt, we presume, of the correctness of larity where Mr. Craige is best known.

The Wise Letter About a week ago the New York Horeld publ ed a letter purporting to have been written by Gov. Wise to some New York politician, in which the prospects of Wise, Douglas and others were freely spoken of for the nomination for President, and certain advice was given with reference to the mode of appointing delegates from that State to the Charleston Convention. This letter was furnished to the Herald by its Albany correspondent, who asserted that he knew Gov. Wise's handwriting, and that the letter was certainly genuine. We forbore to publish or even allude to it in our last, because we were not sure it was genuine, and we had no disposition to do the Governor injustice. We thought it probable, from its style, that it was genuine; and it turns out that it is. Gov. Wise, in brief and temperate letter in the Enquirer of Tuesday, admits the fact, and explains the circumstances, so far as he knows them, of its publication. The letter is as follows .

RICHMOND, July 13, 1859. DEAR SIR: I thank you for yours of the 8th inst.

—I have apprehended all along that the Tammany Regency would carry a united delegation from New York to Charleston. For whom? Douglas, I know, is confident; but you may rely on it that Mr. Bu chanan is himself a candidate for re-nomination, and all his patronage and power will be used to disap-point Douglas and all other aspirants. Our only chance is to organize by districts, and either white

the enemy or send two delegations.

If that is done or not done, we must still rely on a united South. A united South will depend on a united Virginia, and I pledge you that she, at least, shall be a unit. Virginia a unit, and persistent and firm on a sound platform of protection to all persons. of popular versus squatter sovereignty, she must rally to her support all the South. The South can-not adopt Mr. Douglas' platform. It is a short cut to all the ends of Black Republicanism. He then will kick up his heels. If he does or don't he can' be nominated, and the main argument against his nomination is that he can't be elected if nominated If he runs an independent candidate, and Seward runs, and I am nominated at Charleston, I can beat them both. Or, if squatter sovereignty is a plank of the platform at Charleston, and Douglas is nominated, the South will run an independent candidat on protection principles, and run the election into the House. Where, then, would Mr. Douglas be? The lowest candidate on the list. If I have the popular strength you suppose, it will itself fix the nomination. Get that and I am confident of success.

The Hon. F. Wood is professedly and really, believe, a friend, and of course I would, in good faith, be glad of his influence, and would do nothing impair it, and could not justly reject his kind aid; but you may rely upon it that I am neither completely nor at all in the hands of Mr. Wood, or of any other man who breathes. He has always been friendly to me, and I am to him, but always on fair and independent terms. There is nothing in our relations which should keep aloof any friend of either. He knows as well as any one can tell him, that his main influence is in the city of New York, and I judge what you say of his country influence is correct. But I am counting all the time withou New York, and don't fear the result. I am depend ing solely upon an open position of principle, independent of all cliques, and defying all comers. We will overwhelm opposition in Virginia, and her vote will be conservative and national.

At all events, I shall always be glad to hear from you, and am, yours, truly,

HENRY A. WISE. It appears that this letter was addressed to a Mr. B. Donnelly, of New York City, in reply to a letter of Donnelly to Gov. Wise of date July 8th. Mr. Donnelly informed him that the probability was that the State Committee would so arrange it as to send a united Douglas delegation to Charlestonthat Gov. Wise was suffering in the estimation of the controlling spirits of the Committee by the impression that he, the Governor, was too intimately dentified with Fernando Wood-that it was very important that Gov. W. should be sustained a Charleston by a united South, &c. This brief allusion to the character of Mr. Donnelly's letter will serve to explain the reply of Gov. Wise.

Gov. Wise gives in his card a letter from Mr. Donnelly of date August 4, in which he endeavors to explain the manner in which the letter was made public. He says that, in order to set Gov. Wise right with the Committee so far as Wood is concerned, and to advance his claims upon their support, he exhibited the letter to prominent members of that body; but he states that they only read it, and had no opportunity to take a copy. Afterwards he consented to place the letter in the hands of Mr. Cassidy, of the Argus and Atlaz with an express promise from him that it should not be made public. But it was made public, as Mr. Donnelly declares, with a view of killing you [Gov. W.] off." (sov. Wise regards Mr. Donnelly as innocent in the mat ter, but denounces the publication of the letter, which was strictly private, as "a gross outrage upon all the confidence and good faith known among men in civilized life."

It certainly is a very indiscreet letter. Persons who are not devotedly attached to Gov. Wise, will be apt to conclude, on reading it, that he prefers himself to Democratic harmony and success; that he is willing to divide New York in order to advance his own interests; that he is not so modest as he might be, when he claims a "united Virginia" for Wise, and a "united South" simply because there may be a "united Virginia." But, after all, the New York politicians, who are elated at this exposure of Gov. Wise, have no extraordinary amount of purity of their own to boast of. The Governor has only blundered, and that, with some politicians, is worse than a crime. Mr. B. Donnelly is a verdant gentleman, and Gov. Wise suffers for his verdancy.

The effect of the letter cannot be otherwise than injurious to Gov. Wise. It may be explained, apologized for, and those who have broken faith in publishing it may be denounced, as they deserve to be; but the effect in New York and elsewhere on Gov. Wise's prospects will be the same.

The Register boasts that its information from the hotly contested Districts before the election was more "minute and particular" than ours. We do not doubt it-and the fact proves, what we frequently intimated to our readers before the election, that the Know Nothing party still exists in an organized form in North-Carolina. One of the main objects of that organization is to deceive, and this object has, in the present instance, been quite shrewdly carried out. The words, the signs, the grips were no doubt all given and received, and acted upon in the late contest. Hence the "minute and particular" information which the Register was constantly receiving from the First, the Fifth, the Sixth and Eighth Districts. The word "opposition" was used, and too successfully used to cloak the enormities of Know Nothingism. Brother Democrats, let us profit by the lesson. Let us henceforth meet and expose our adversaries as they really are-Know Nothings, to all intents and purposes. It Mr. Pearce has withdrawn from the Daily does not follow, because they have changed their names, that they have abandoned their organization

or their principles. THE ISSUES IN KENTUCKY .- The Cincinnati Requirer contends that all those candidates in Kentucky who took ground in favor of a Congressional slave A STRADY POPULAMITY.—In 1853 Mr. Craige re- code for the Territories, lost votes, while those who ceived at the Salisbury box 552 votes, in 1855, 558 opposed intervention and the revival of the African slave trade, gained votes in the late election. There this statement.

aper, "will be telerated." It also called on the iges of election to "be very rareful and particular mining the bezon before the pells are eponed so that all may be right certain. Some little scrape of paper might accidentally get in at too early an bour." It also mid.

"It is well known that at the election in this District in 1857, between Scales and Puryear, beadreds of illegal voters came over from Virginia and Tennessee and voted for Scales. The same villainy will be practiced in this election, and to a larger ex-tent. Let this be an incentive to every Whig voter in Iredell to go to the polls and vote for Leach, and

It is not "well known"-it is not known at all that in 1857 "hundreds of illegal voters came over from Virginia and Tennessee and voted for Scales." The charge is false. No such "villiany" was practiced by the Democrats in 1857, and no such "villainy" was meditated by the Democrats in the late election. Wherefore, then, the charge? Was it not made for the purpose of diverting attention from the Know Nothings? No one is more upt to cry "stop thief" then the thief himself. These who are capable of charging frauds on their opponents, when no proof of frauds exists, are the very persons who themselves will bear watching.

The returns will show that Gen. Leach polled .470 votes in Davidson, and Mr. Scales 793. According to these returns Gen. Leach has added to the vote of Col. Puryear 433 votes, and Mr. Scales has added to his former vote 26 votes. In 1834 Mr. Gilmer received 1,199 votes in Davidson, in 1858 Mr. McRae received 1,064, and in 1888 Mr. Douthitt received 1,071. Is Gen. Leach 399 votes stronger in Davidson than Mr. Douthitt, and that, too, with out diminishing Mr. Scales's vote?

The returns also show that Gen. Leach polled 1,583 votes in fredell, and Mr. Scales 472. According to these returns Gen. Leach has added 474 to the vote of Col. Puryear, and Mr. Scales has added to his former vote 79. In 1886 Mr. Gilmer received 1,349 votes in Iredell, in 1858 Mr. McRae received 1,256, and Mr. Simonton received in 1856, 1,126 votes. Is Gen. Leach 457 votes stronger in Iredell than Mr. Simonton, and that, too, without diminishing

Mr. Scales's vote? We make no charges of fraud against the Know Nothings of these two Counties, but we do say that the votes polled are extraordinarily large. We cannot account for them. Perhaps if the Express will look into them he will find some "villainy" in his own ranks. Let the Editors come forward like men, and tell what they know of the conduct of General Leach and some of his supporters. The Editors profess to be the guardians pur excellence of the ballot-box; let them inform their readers how it was that Gen. Leach polled such large votes in Iredell and Davidson?

The new Constitution framed for Kansas by the Wyandotte Convention is to be submitted to the people on the 4th of October next. The Democratic members of the Convention refused to affix their signatures to the instrument.

The Constitution provides that "the right of trial by jury shall be inviolate." The first draft provided that this right should be "extended to persons of all conditions." This was intended to apply to fugitive slaves, but was stricken out. The Constitution further declares "there shall be no slavery in this State, and no involuntary servitude, except for the punishment of crime."

The Legislature is to consist of 75 representatives and 25 Senators, to be chosen on the basis of the entire population. Common schools and a State university are provided for. Taxes are to be uniform and equal, and all property employed in banking is to bear a burden of taxation equal to that imposed on individuals. Corporations of whatsoever kind are to be created under a general law; but all such laws may be amended or repealed. The State debt shall never exceed one million of dollars. A homestead freehold is provided for. Suffrage is confined exclusively to white men, and the "cold shoulder" is thus given to free persons of color by the "freedom

shrickers." These are the leading provisions of the propose Constitution. With the exception of the one relating to slavery, they will meet general approval. But if the people of Kansas do not want slavery, no Southern man would force it upon them. It is for then to say, as they have said in Convention, and not before, whether they will have it or not.

The Standard has been regularly forwarded to the Duily Carolinian. We regret that the Editors have failed to receive some of the numbers. 147 Mr. Strother has disposed of the "Leisure

the paper for the future.

For the Standard Masses. Entrops: Fortunate indeed for us, and eminently characteristic of the beneficent provisions of a kind Providence, is it that, scattered here and there beside the chequered paths and toilsome journey of life, are to be found those "pleasant places" where the weary soul may enjoy a tempor ary rest from the cares, anxieties and labors of the sy world, and where satisfied and at peace with all its contending passions, it may regale and luxuri-ate itself in awest, meditative repose. And how salutary are the influences which these cool and refreshing retreats exert upon our minds by making us feel more contented, not only with ourselves, but also with "the world in general" and "the rest of

also with "the world in general" and "the rest of mankind in particular." At such times too, how forcibly and deeply impressed are we with the truth and beauty of that sage and charitable view of hu-man life, so eloquently expressed by one of North-Carolina's distinguished sons, namely: that, "after all, this is not a bad world, nor even an unpleasant The suggestion of the above train of reflections was simply in this wise: seeing the advertisement of our enterprising and meritorious young towns-men, Messra. Dodd & Scheib, I availed myself of the exquisite pleasure of visiting their very neat and tooly Ice Cream Saloon, and, after having partaken of as nice a saucer of Ice Cream as it was ever my good fortune to pay my compliments to, delicately and delightfully flavored, and almost as white as the "undriven snows," I "fell to" inditing this production, which I sincerely hope may be more instrumental in cooling of them in astonishing a goodly number of the overheated and perspiring inhabitants of this "mundane sphere." In this connection, and in conclusion, I would respectfully make a few successions to our citizens: You know

make a few suggestions to our citizens: You know that it is very desirable to have, during the Summer, that it is very desirable to have, during the Summer, an opportunity of partaking of this delicate luxury in an elegantly furnished for Cream Salesen; and you know, also, that it has frequently been with difficulty that fee Cream could be precured here at all. Now, fellow-citizens, Mesers. Dold & Scheib have, at a considerable expense, fitted up as fee Cream Salesen worthy of our City and of its best patronage. Let us sustain it by liberally patronising them. Go at all events and see their Salesen and try their fee Cream for yourselves, and if you are not pleased I will be safely surprised. To those (if there is one) whose souls are bound with heavisons by political misfertunes, and who are safely contemplating a cheerless journey to the "Band of Salt River," I would kindly, and with all delicate, bid stay, visit Dodd & Scheib's often, cool off and be refreshed, for it beats Salt River "dut of all hellow."

Raleigh, 11th Aug., 1860.

votes for emilitates for Congress in this State at some former elections, teauther with the returns of the pacont elections. We have capied rotes in 1868, 167 512 522 872 586 210 457 490 534 575 385 230 552 552 565 80. 216 3412 SECOND DISTICT. 000 000 59 000 17 (00) (00) (00) (00) 144 419 403 909 454 1007 367 1306 917 812 975 989 980 980 000 000 000 000 000 5040 616 THIRD DISTRICT. 1031 4215 2079 000 FOURTH DISTRICT 1465 626 631 675 729 879 860 1578 T344 777 Franklin 111 913 923 92 713 943 5427 2430 2430 6794 4223 Branch's maj. 2571 Branch's maj., FIFTH DISTRICT. 540 694 796 473 467 467 468 Hour" establishment to Mr. S. T. Williams, a young centleman of education and talents, who will conduct 1850. 1857. 458 677 362 1007 546 642 530 1100 1417 396 417 401 771 882

SEVENTH DISTRICT.

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The Quant of Perturb deal on the 10th of July and the constant of one dealer. It will be a maked that the way considerable the constant

Nash County 21 100 56 100 61 138 84 50 20 5mith 199 194 24 39 51 94 245 29 23 479 298 the rate of Caswell County by procine 81 \$199 529 l'illiam's maj. Prophite County. We give the vote in Franklin County by precinc 110 lone watchman on the "walls of Zing." But he is true, and firm, and possesses a nerve and an indeher to him. "Puithful emeng the faithfun," he was determined not to endorse Mr. Gilmer's sellintion with the black Republicane. He is but one De-morat, it is true, out of seventy-four voters, but he mirrs the consulation of knowing he is right. We copy from the Hills. m

The French Stat had sailed from Line res reported that a parties of the French and from at previous questions; in some case absence of 1-84 had, however, been abstituted question for New Orleans middling was 7 8-30 Searce or Teasus—The advisor from Manda In this property, on the 7th least, by Wm. S. Pask LAMIN ME CREAT SALON SUGAR CAME MILLS THERE STYLES OF SA & BOLLON, POR VALUABLE LAND offen Pot Sale MY Pake LYTHO ONE ! from Bount Airy, Sorry money. The sail is of at quality—a maniferable perion being better. LABORESS WANTED DRY COODS BOPKING, MULL & ATEM FALL DET GOOD VALUE LAND PO